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GSU Event Portal

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ABSTRACT

GSU Event Portal is an online application administration framework programming venture that serves the usefulness of the events. The application enables not only just enlisted users to login and the new users to register and login into the application. The undertaking gives the greater part of the essential usefulness required for an event. User can choose an event from the enlisted events that are on the application. Once the user starts searching for an event e.g. Technical fest, Cultural fest, Exhibition, Conference etc., application at that point enables the user to choose the date and time of the event. This information is stored in the database and the user is given with a Booking ID. This information is then sent to the Admin and they may associate with the Organizer according to his prerequisites and his contact information to put in the database.

This Web application provides features and functionalities to meet the following requirements as follows 1. 3 types of accounts: Admin, Organizer, User 2. User will manage his settings and Event Bookings. 3. Organizer manages the events payment records, etc. 4. Admin will manage all accounts, Events, Bookings, Payments etc. 5. Front page will present sections of different events in different themes. 6. A search box allows users to find the upcoming events. 7. Search result listings show hyperlinked thumbnails of events. 8. Details page show full details about the events, availability, all other details about the events. 9. The application enables bookings and payment transactions. 10. There is an availability of user feedback.

The website will be mobile friendly and responsive to different screen resolutions. It also uses the Web mapping technology to show interactive map of Events.

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1. Feature Description

Online event sites are one of the most easy and effective way to organise an event. When you are planning to organise an event, it is essential that you need to publicise and need a platform to do it. Here when you are using an online event site it not only provides you with a platform but also simplifies your work.

An event site is well-maintained and updated the data when it was required. Like, when an event is created with certain time and location. But after a while when you needed to change the venue or the time of the event, then it can be changed. The role of the organiser is simple and easy to work on. The organizer is given with the required permissions to handle his event and can also make necessary changes when required. However, the admin has all the privileges to control the site. The admin can update and change anything if there is anything that needs to be changed.

The Visitor can look up into the event and purchase the number of tickets for the event. Here the visitor can create his own profile, where can he can see his own purchases and event that he/she has attended or going to attend. He can also keep a track of the events. This event site is organised and kept on a simple way form for organising and attending an event.

1.1 Competitive Information

An event site is very competitive business around the world. Any event organiser needs to expand and should be accessible everyone around the world. For a website needed to be successful you need to follow which are developed by certain criteria are:

- You need to gather and analyse information.
- RESEARCH: Before setting up the site you need consider all possible websites and gather the information and learn from those websites.
- STUDY: Once you have known the information and you must do a detailed study about the requirements.
- Then Determine the creative of site where it competes with other websites.

1.2 Relationship to other Application/projects

You find the website is mostly like the other sites that are available. The differences that we have shown is that it is user friendly and easily handled without any mishaps. Most of the sites drag the visitor into many misleads but here we put so simple and easy for the visitor to understand.

1.3 Assumptions and Dependencies

- Here on the site we assumed that event created add has the organiser.
- And, the details of the organiser and the visitor are valid and genuine.

1.4 Future Enhancements

At present we have only the basic model and few interactive medium. In the future we create the standardize website and implement into the real world.

1.5 Definitions and Acronyms

Admin:

Admin has all the privileges to view, delete, update and can handle the necessary changes to the event and the visitor data.

Organiser:

An organiser creates an event with all the required details with data and the location of the event. The user first must get his/ her on account by registering themselves into the website. Then the organiser keeps the track of the events with the number of people signed in for the event. He/she can add, delete and update the details.

Visitor:

A visitor is also needed to register her/himself into the site. The visitor has the choose through the events and in the required location. Once the visitor selects he/she is redirected to the confirmation page to book the tickets.

Registration:

To access the website organiser and the visitor need to register and the login into the website to access it. To get registered into the website they need to provide all the requirements like the email and a password. Only then after they can login into the website.

UML– Unified Modelling Language

SQL- Structured Query Language

MVC- Model View Control.

2. Technical Description:

2.1 Project/Application Architecture

Relations:

Registration-Events (many to one)

All the registered visitors can view the events and book them.

Organiser-Events (one to many)

An organiser once registered he/ she can organise and all the change in the necessary details.

Admin- Events (one to many)

Admin can delete and update them.

Admin -Registration. (one to many)

Admin views all the details of the registered visitors.

2.2 Project/Application information flows:

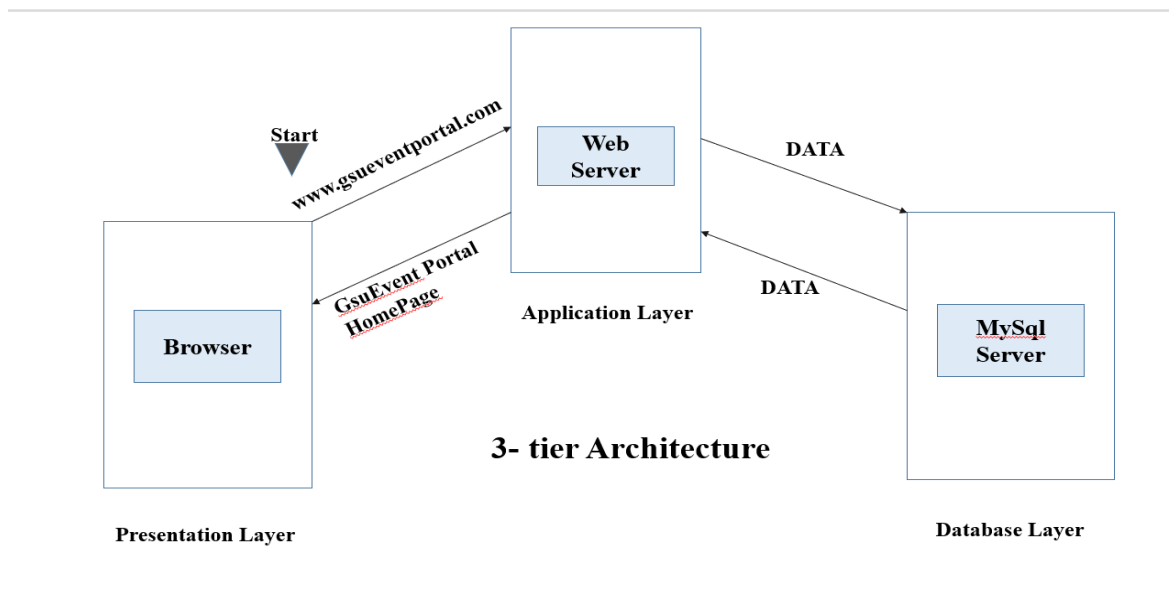


Figure 1: 3-Tier Architecture

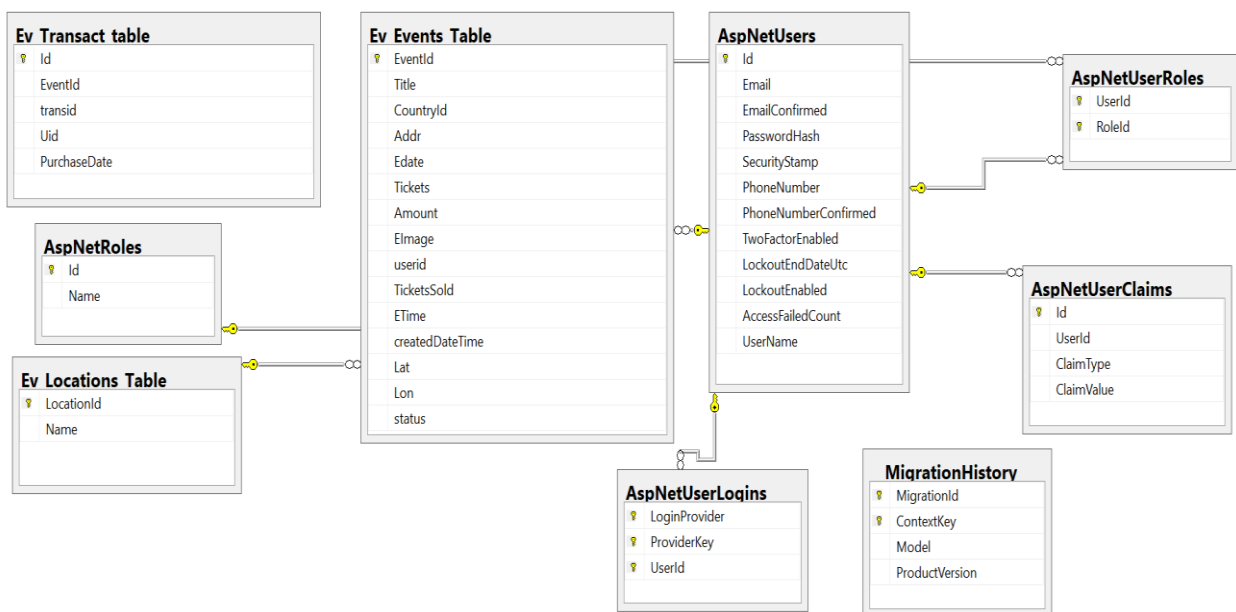


Figure 2: DB Design

Every application has a flow which starts with at homepage. The site has mainly their roles

ADMIN: Can access all the properties and can update anything in the database.

Organiser: He/she can create, edit and delete the event. When there are little changes that are needs to be updated and done.

VISITOR: Can consider all the events on the site. Selects the requires events and makes a payment for it.

2.3 *Interaction with other application:*

Here the site mostly to the one you find online. It is because of the nature of the site and the look of the site. The organiser sets the time, location of the event and the price of the event. There are also few similarities like the search form where the user can search events systematically and find the desired event.

2.4. *Capabilities*

Admin:

- Add, delete, update information
- delete the event
- view all the feedbacks.

Organizer:

- add, delete, update the event
- can update his/her profile
- view the payment details of visitor.

Visitor:

- update his/her profile
- Payments details and booking history is viewed.

2.5 *Risk Assessment and Management*

Risk: The main risk might be if the visitor had given a wrong email ID where a visitor gets the confirmation of the events booked.

Mitigation: If by chance the visitor or the organizer has provided a non-working email id they update it in their profile.

Risk: May be technical failure in the server.

Mitigation: maintenance is taken under every time.

3. Project Requirements

3.1 Identification of Requirements

<GSU-GSU Event Portal_FA-2017 Payment- 01 >

By using this requirement allows us to add the personal details of a User by giving the attributes User_name, User_ID, Card_Type, Amount, Name, Card_number, Cvv & Expiry.

This functionality in database can add the details to the database and we can retrieve at any point of time.

<GSU-GSU Event Portal_FA-2017 Payment- 02 >

By using this requirement allow us to delete the details of a User by giving the attributes User_ID. This functionality in database can delete the details from the database and we can retrieve at any point of time.

<GSU- GSU Event Portal_FA-2017 Registration- 03 >

By using this requirement allow us to add the details of the User by giving the attributes User_name, Email_ID, Password, Role. This functionality in database will add the details into database and we can retrieve at any point of time.

<GSU- GSU Event Portal_FA-2017 Registration - 04 >

By using this requirement allow us to delete the details of the User by giving the attribute User_name. This functionality in database will delete the stored details in database and we can retrieve at any point of time.

<GSU- GSU Event Portal_FA-2017 Registration - 05 >

By using this requirement allow us to update the details of the User by giving the attributes User_name, password, Phone_number, Email. This functionality in database will update the new details into database and we can retrieve at any point of time.

<GSU- GSU Event Portal_FA-2017 Events - 06 >

By using this requirement allow us to add the details of Events by giving the attributes Event_name, Date of Event, Organizer, Time of Event, Address, Cost of Event, About the Event, Location of Event. This functionality in database will add the details of the Events in database and we can retrieve at any point of time.

<GSU- GSU Event Portal_FA- 2017 Events - 07 >

By using this requirement allow us to delete the details of Events by giving the attributes Event_name. This functionality deletes the data in database and we can retrieve at any point of time.

<GSU- GSU Event Portal_FA-2017 Events- 08 >

By using this requirement allow us to find the availability of the Event by giving the attributes Event_name. This functionality in database will store the details of the data and we can retrieve the data at any point of time.

<GSU- GSU Event Portal_FA-2017 Events - 09 >

By using this requirement allow us to update the details of Events by giving the attributes Event_name, Date of Event, Organizer, Time of Event, Address, Cost of Event, About the Event, Location of Event. This functionality in database will update the details of the Events in database and we can retrieve at any point of time.

<GSU- GSU Event Portal_FA-2017 Events - 10 >

By using this requirement allow us to view the details of the Events by giving the attribute Event_name. This functionality in database will check store the data in detail and we can retrieve at any point of time.

<GSU- GSU Event Portal_FA-2017 Admin - 11 >

By using this requirement allow us to add the details of the admin by giving the attributes User_name, Password. This functionality in database will add the details of the data and we can retrieve the data at any point of time.

<GSU- GSU Event Portal_FA-2017 Admin - 12 >

By using this requirement allow us to delete the details of admin by giving the attribute User_name. This functionality in database that can delete the details of the data and we can retrieve the data at any point of time.

<GSU- GSU Event Portal_FA-2017 Admin - 13 >

By using this requirement allow us to update the status of Events, Users, Organizers by giving the attributes User_name, Password. This functionality in database whether the user, event, organizer is ready to be active to use the website.

3.2 Operations, Administration, Maintenance and Provisioning(OAM&P)

Organizer

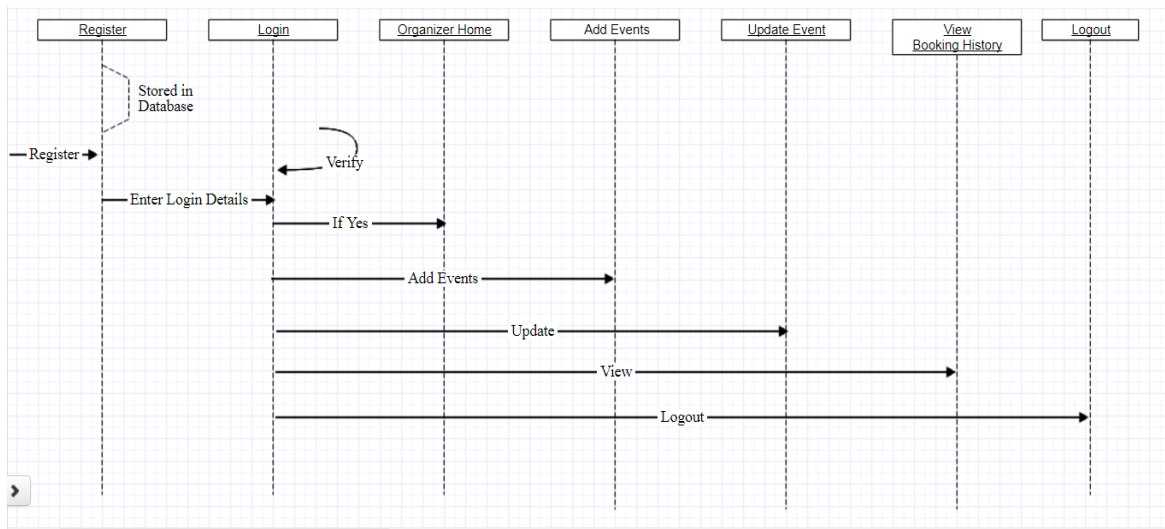


Figure 3: Organizer sequence diagram

Admin

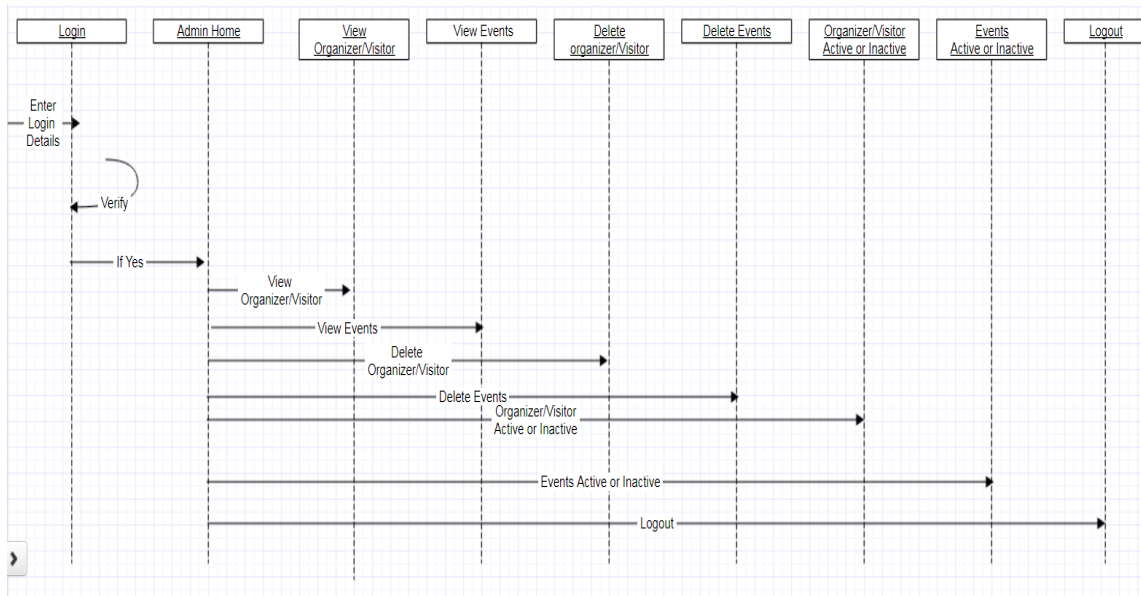


Figure 4: Admin sequence diagram

Visitor

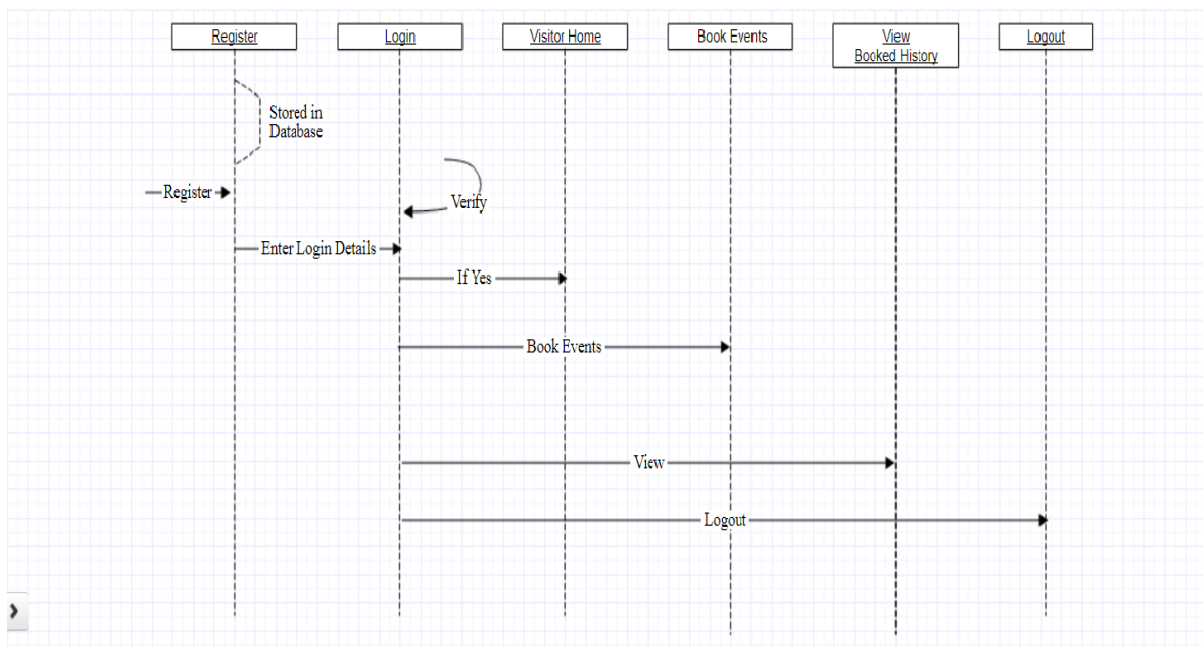


Figure 5: Visitor sequence diagram

1. Administrators have the privilege to see, alter and refresh, delete the organizer's and visitor's details. Essentially, administrator is the person who deals with every one of the information.

2. Organizer has the privilege to create and manage the events upon the desired location.

3. Visitor can book the created events.

3.3 *Security and Fraud Prevention*

For every website security is a most priority, where it gains the trust if the visitor by keeping his/her data secure and safe.

- A secure network connection must be used.
- Any activity that is done by the visitor is monitored by the admin.
- Every event that is created needs to provide the necessary information on to the website.
- Visitor are authorised with a working email to have a secure connection.
- If anything goes wrong in the website admin has the authority to take immediate action to deactivate the visitor responsible for it.

3.4 *Release and Transition plan*

There are few steps are needed to follow when you are going live with this site:

- Firstly, you need have a domain name and you need DNS service to maintain.
- Before letting the organizers and the visitors register, first you need to test the functionality of the website.
- There must be a backup file support to secure the data every time.
- Before the website goes live monitor it for few days and make sure its working properly.

4 *Project Design Description*

1. GSU Event Portal Home Page

Home page of GSU Event Portal is as shown below:

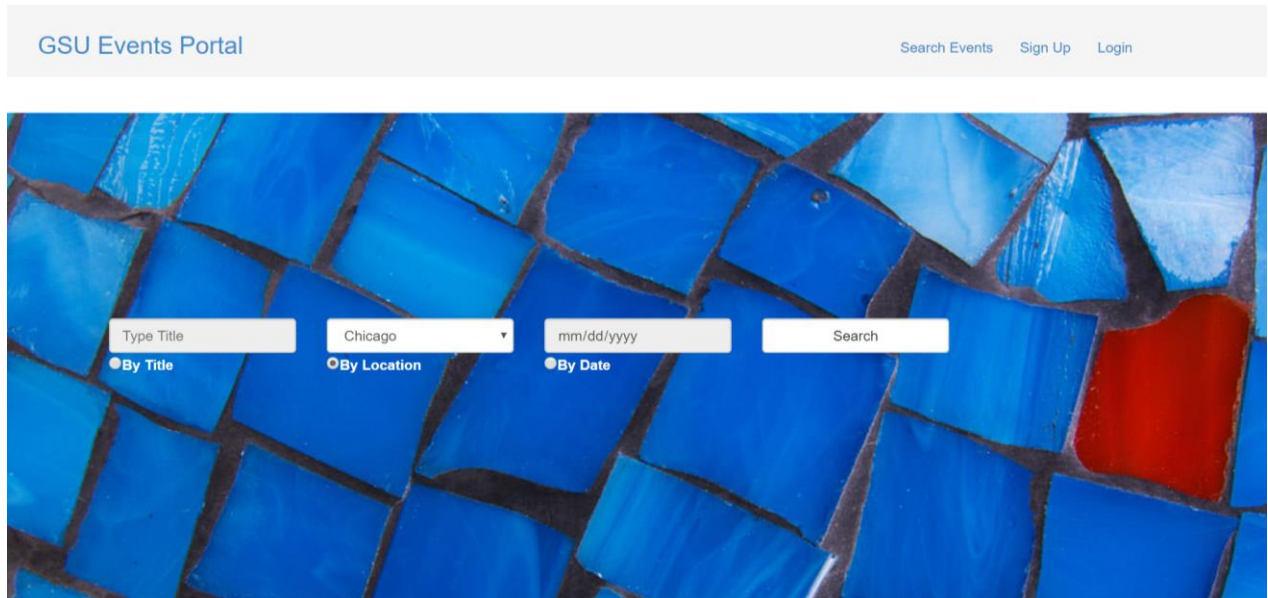


Figure 6: GSU Event Portal Home Page

GSU Event Portal home page consists of different alternatives such as Search Events, Sign up and Login. Bootstrap assets were applied in order to create login page. Asp textboxes were used tolerating username and password and server control catch were employed to deal with the login pages like Admin, organizer and visitor pages.

Admin monitors the actions done by organizer and visitor.

2. Sign Up Page

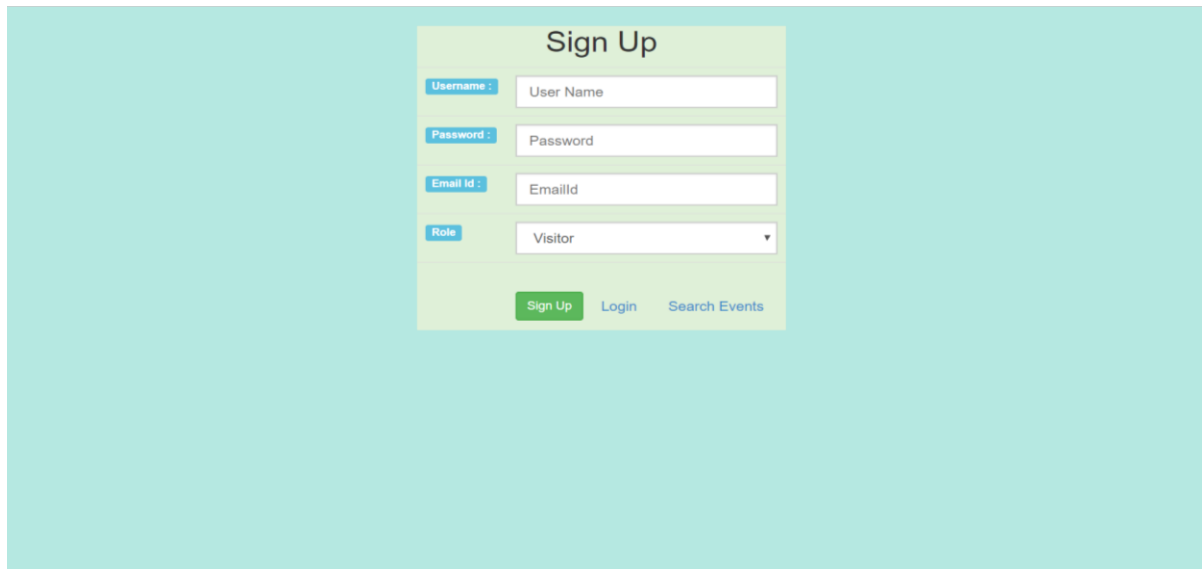
A screenshot of a web application's sign-up page. The page has a light green header with the title "Sign Up". Below the header, there are four input fields: "Username" with a placeholder "User Name", "Password" with a placeholder "Password", "Email Id" with a placeholder "EmailId", and a "Role" dropdown menu currently set to "Visitor". At the bottom of the form, there are three buttons: a green "Sign Up" button, a blue "Login" button, and a blue "Search Events" button.

Figure 7: Signup page

By entering the credentials and on clicking “sign up” one can sign up as the visitor or an organizer. We have used text boxes and dropdown to select the Role and few other subtle elements and bootstrap to layout the page. Once after signing up as the visitor or organizer, the data will be stored in the database.

3. Login Page:

Here is the login page for Admin, Organizer and Visitor.

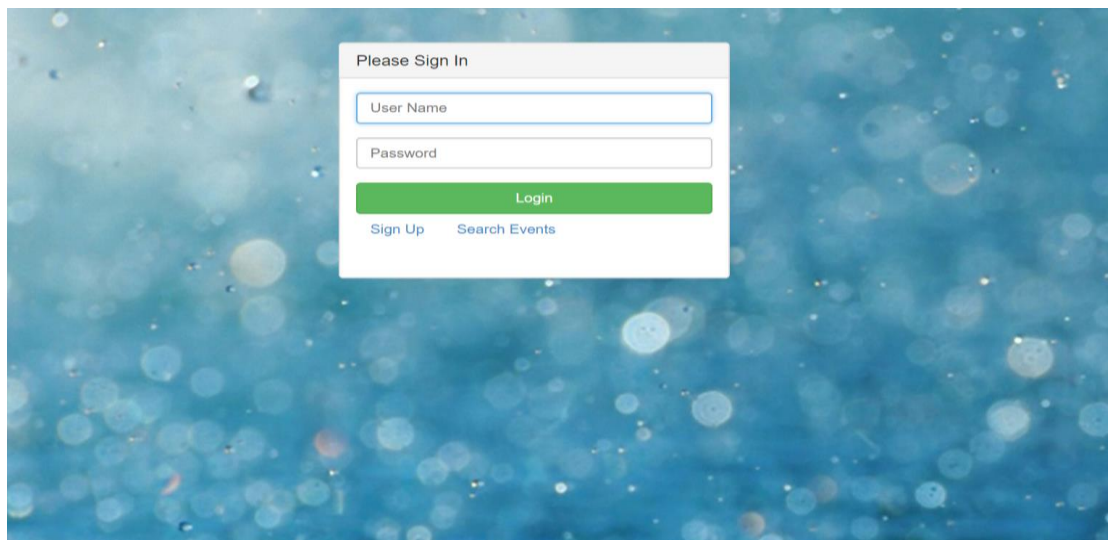
A screenshot of a web application's login page. The page has a blue background with a bokeh effect. In the center, there is a white box titled "Please Sign In". Inside the box, there are two input fields: "User Name" and "Password". Below the input fields is a green "Login" button. At the bottom of the box, there are two links: "Sign Up" and "Search Events".

Figure 8: Signin page

Right when the login catch is clicked, the values are endorsed which are entered against the values that are secured in the database.

After the catch admin,organizer and visitor pages are appeared.

4. Admin Home page:



Figure 9: Admin page

All the events and the activities of the visitor and organizer are examined by the administrator and are stored in the database. Despite of these, admin can also change the status of an organizer,visitor and events by making either **active/inactive**.




	Title	Address	EDate	ETime	Amount	Image	createdDateTime	Status
Edit Delete	New year	Governors State University	2017-12-31	22:00	100.0000		2017-11-20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Edit Delete	christmas night	749 Burnham Dr	2017-12-24	22:00	100.0000		2017-11-26	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Edit Delete	Annual Day	26 N Depot St	2017-11-30	19:00	50.0000		2017-11-30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Figure 10: Events page

Membership Users

	User Name	Email	Role	Status
Edit Delete	tulla	tulla@gmail.com	ORGANIZER	✓
Edit Delete	shiv	shiva@gmail.com	ORGANIZER	✓
Edit Delete	podila	podila@gmail.com	VISITOR	✓
Edit Delete	rohit	rohit@gmail.com	VISITOR	✓
Edit Delete	teja	teja@gmail.com	VISITOR	✓

Figure 11: Visitors page

Admin can check the booking history by selecting the particular event from the dropdown list.

Booking History {ALL}

Select Event : ANNUAL DAY

- ANNUAL DAY
- CHRISTMAS NIGHT
- NEW YEAR

Booked By	Title	Address	Location Name	Date Time	PurchaseDate
rohit	Annual Day	26 N Depot St	Indianapolis, IN, USA	11/30/2017 7:00:00 PM	11/30/2017 12:03:25 PM

Figure 12: Booking History

Admin can also add locations in the location management so that organizer can create an events in that particular locations.

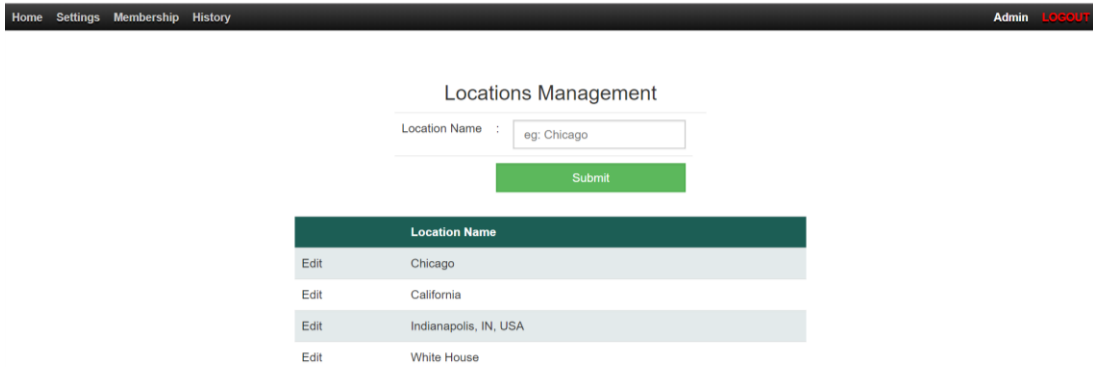


Figure 13: Locations page

5. Organizer Home Page:

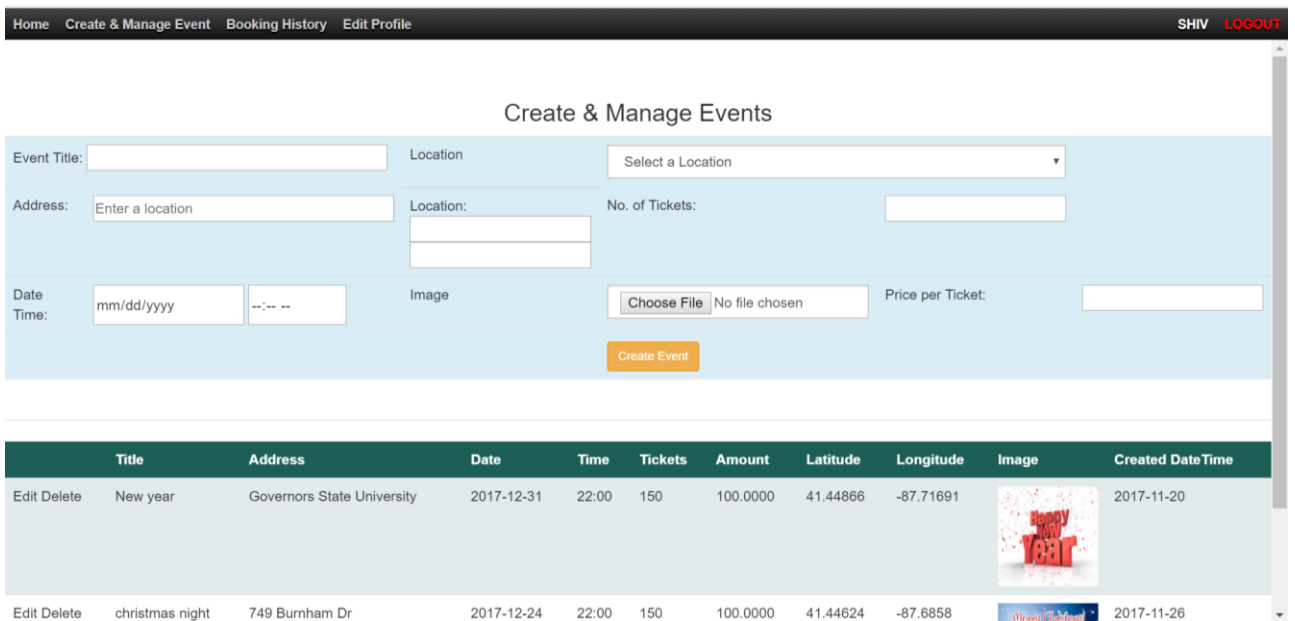
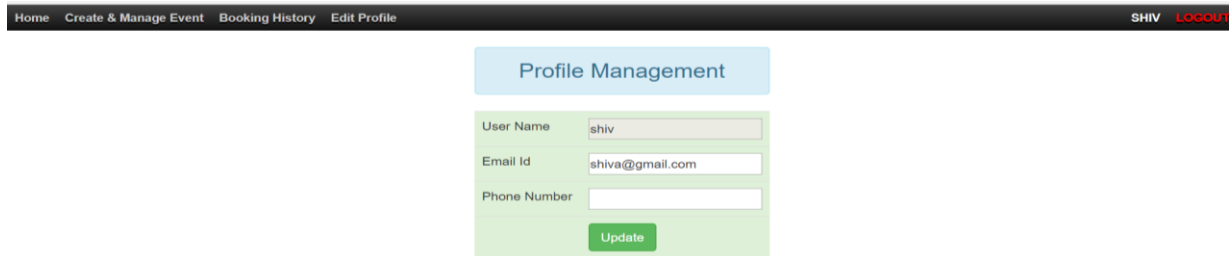


Figure 14: Organizer home page

Organizer can create, view, edit his events. Right away, creating an event by entering all the credentials and on tapping “Create event” event is created and is stored in the database. All the events are available for the visitors to book. We have used text boxes and dropdown to select the location and few other subtle elements and bootstrap to layout the page. Plan of this

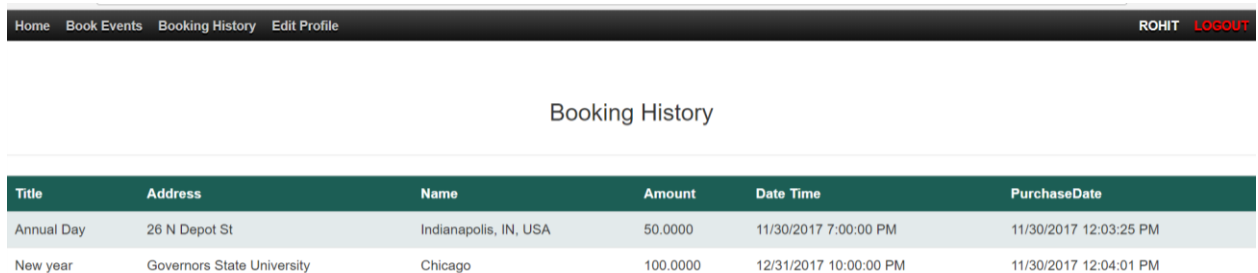
page is done by the utilization of jQuery. This page also comes up with the options like Create & Manage Event, Booking History and Edit Profile.



The screenshot shows a web application interface for profile management. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Create & Manage Event, Booking History, and Edit Profile. On the right side of the navigation bar, the user's name 'SHIV' and a 'LOGOUT' link are visible. The main content area features a light blue header for 'Profile Management'. Below this, there is a form with three input fields: 'User Name' containing 'shiv', 'Email Id' containing 'shiva@gmail.com', and 'Phone Number' which is empty. A green 'Update' button is positioned at the bottom of the form.

Figure 15: Profile management

6. User



The screenshot displays a 'Booking History' section. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Book Events, Booking History, and Edit Profile. On the right side, the user's name 'ROHIT' and a 'LOGOUT' link are visible. The main content area is titled 'Booking History' and contains a table with the following data:

Title	Address	Name	Amount	Date Time	PurchaseDate
Annual Day	26 N Depot St	Indianapolis, IN, USA	50.0000	11/30/2017 7:00:00 PM	11/30/2017 12:03:25 PM
New year	Governors State University	Chicago	100.0000	12/31/2017 10:00:00 PM	11/30/2017 12:04:01 PM

Figure 16: User booking history

On clicking the catch “Book Events” the page will be redirected to search events where the visitor can search the events either by selecting “title” or “location” or “date”. On tapping “search” the page will be redirected to events page where the visitor can book the event. We made use of textboxes and dropdown to select the location and few other subtle elements and bootstrap to layout the page. All these activities are stored in the database.

5. Project Internal/External Interface Impacts and Specification

There are several contrasts among the Admin, Organizer and Visitor in the region of consideration. Admin can access all the information imposed by the Organizers and Visitors and can manage all the events including the validations. Admin can manage the status of the organizer and visitor to access the Event portal. If Admin deactivate the status of the Organizer or the Visitor, then they cannot use the Event Portal to login. Organizer can create and manage the created event where all the required fields are mentioned in a way to update the status of the event. At any time, organizer can update the details of the event. Organizer and Admin has the access to view the booking history of the created event like name of the visitor who booked the event. Admin can view the booking history all created events in the portal whereas organizer can view only the event history created by him/her. Depending on the desired location visitors can book events of their interest. In this way the website is designed user friendly which can be easily accessed by the users.

6. Project Design Unit Impacts

6.1 Functional Overview

While executing this website we tried all the test cases whether it is working properly without any errors when you are booking an event. For example, if we are trying to book an event from the list of created events, the selected event gets booked whenever there is availability of seats for the event. Else, there is no chance of booking the events. This way, we tested all the challenges that are experienced when creating the website. When the admin updates, deletes the events although created by organizer, the events are automatically deleted in the event portal.

No	Page	Action	Expected Result
1.	Visitor	Search for the events organized in the selected city including certain dimensions.	Pay the respected amount for the event and shown in the booking history of the visitor.

2.	Organizer's page	Creates and manages the event by giving certain parameters which are required for proper functionality.	Stored in the database and shown to visitors who are interested in participating the event.
3.	Admin's Page	Controls and monitors all the activities that are done by organizer and visitor. Enable active/inactive for visitors and events which is controlled only by the Admin	Results are updated accordingly when an action is influenced.

6.2 Impacts

Here in the below diagram you can see the impacts between the organiser and the visitor, the impacts between the admin and the organiser. The impacts are clearly indicated using arrows:

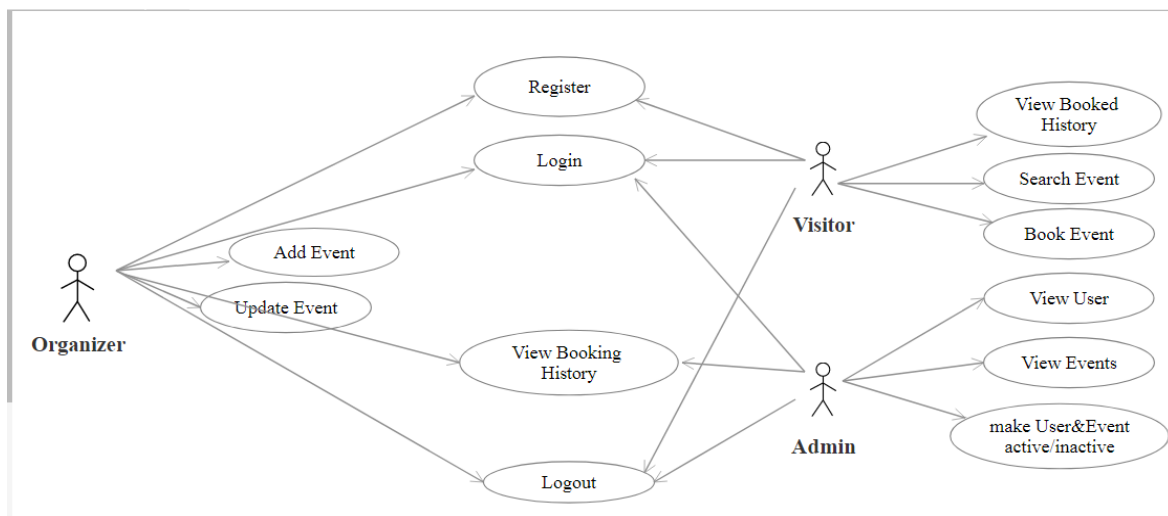


Figure 17: Use case diagram

6.3 Requirements

Software Requirements:

- Microsoft visual studio 2015.
- Microsoft SQL Server Express edition

Hardware Requirements:

- Processor: Intel dual core or above
- Processor Speed: 1.0 GHZ or above
- RAM: 1 GB RAM or above
- Hard Disk: 20 GB hard disk or above
- Platform: Windows, Mac , Linux

7 Open Issues

In this project we had some issues when using the google API to find the exact address that can be picked from the dropdown list where it is populated automatically. Later by finding some web instructions and some course readings which shows the relationship between the google api code in relation with the CSS console helped to overcome the issues. Finally, these made us to pinpoint the location of the address even in the map that is figured for every event.

8 Acknowledgements

I would like to thank professor Dr. Xin Chen for helping our project and I would like to thank each and everyone in the team for making this project successful.

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3. For the database and web pages connectivity we used

<https://downloads.mysql.com/docs/apis-php-en.pdf>

4. W3schools for sql queries

<https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp>

5. sql and web pages connectivity

<http://home.hit.no/~hansha/documents/database/Visual%20Studio/Database%20Communication%20using%20ASP.NET%20WebForms.pdf>

7. Visual studio

<https://www.visualstudio.com/downloads/>